NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY CANVASS. A BIG MEETING-A STATE CONVENTION.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED IN JERSEY CITY-SPEECHES BY SENATOR POTTS, GENERAL BANKS, EX-SEC-RETARY ROBESON AND OTHERS-A LARGE AT-TENDANCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CON-VENTION AT TRENION.

Jersey City opened the Presidential campaign in New-Jersey last night with great nthusiasm. Brass bands, fireworks and torchlight processions seemed to invade every portion of the city. The Academy of Music was not large enough to hold the crowds, and an everflow meeting was held at the Opera House. Speeches were made at these places by Frederic A. Potts, the Republican sandidate for Governor, General N. P. Banks. ex-Secretary Robeson, Major Z. K. Pangborn and others. The Central Campaign Chorns Club, of New-York, made its first appearance, and was well received. Nearly all the 990 delegates to the Democratic State Convention had reached Trenton last night, and there was an animated contest between the supporters of Senator Ludlow and Orestes Cleveland, the leading candidates for the nomination for Governor.

JERSEY CITY REPUBLICANS.

ESESING MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC-PATRICSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE SPEAKERS AND

The Boys in Blue assembled at their headquarters, Kewick ave., in Jersey City at 7 o'clock, last svening, and marched in procession, headed by a gilitary band to the ferry, where with shouts of welcome they received over 200 pembers of the Central Campaign Chorus dup, of New-York. They then formed again and march to the Academy of Music, singing several of the compaign songs by the way. The singing atthe doors of the Academy of Music to such an extent that the singing pilgrims had some difficulty in obtaining admittance.

In the meantime the Tow Path Guard, under command of Captain Myers, had marched to the Penngilvania Station to escort General Banks to the meeting. They had with them a large canal boat named the Early Snew (the boat General Gardeld once werked on bore the same name), which was drawn by four horses. The boat, and the carrisge in which rode General Banks, were profusely aderned with flags, and the procession with its band, torches and hanners made an imposing appearance,

The New-York Boys in Blue arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock. The brigade comprised a company of guards, the Jacobus Battery and the McCook Battsiion, and numbered over 200.

The meeting took place in the Academy of floor to ceiling, a large number of women being among those present. Large crowds were also assembled in front of the entrance, but were unable to gain admittance, and in order to accommodate these an overflow meeting was held at the Opera House. The interior of the Academy of Music was neatly and appropriately decorated for the occasion. Among the citizens present at the meeting were noticed Congressman Brigham, Major-General Ramsey, the New-Jersey Department Commander of the Boys in Blue, Major Z. K. Paugborn, Sheriff John J. Teffey, ex-Secretary Robeson, County Clerk Van Horn, State Assemblyman Lawrence, Alderman Fisher, Amidee Spadone, Major Francis A. Cole, ex-State Senator Weart, G. A. Lilliendahl, ex-State Assemblyman Dusenberry, Finance Commissioner Tilden, E. M. Prichard, ex-State Assemblyman Lee, Finance Commissioner Smith, State Assemblyman Peter Henderson, George C. Toffey, of the New-

ADDRESS OF MR. POTTS.

Major Van Riper was called upon to preside. He delivered a brief introductory address, and then in troduced Frederic A. Potts, the candidate for Governor, who was greeted with " three cheers for our next Governor." As he bowed to the assemblage the cheers rose again and again. He said: ME. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I will detail

you but a moment from the intellectual treat you have you but a moment from the intellectual treat you have in store in listening to the distinguished citizen from Massachusetts. I have only on the present accasion to express the gratification I result of the citizens of Hudson County to-night. Every loyal American citizens considered to the county to-night for the citizens of the county to-night for the citizens of the county to-night for the citizens of the country's greatest peril, took up arms in defence of our nationality, and overcoming every obstance, by their victory established these fundamental First, that this is a Nation, one and indivisible, and

First, that this is a Nation, one and indivisible, and, teens, that all American citizens are cuttled to equal total and polatical rights. [Applause,] The pages of history will record in clawing rours the noble deeds of herees performed by our brave soldiers and leaders in that memorable structle, but, after the war let, but, after the war was ever, so quietly laid down their sams and returned to their own homes and firesides [loud applause]; again to engage in the peaceful vocations of life. This was indeed a subline dependent of the matter of the demination and wonder of all the nations of the world. [R. newed applause.]

We do not meet to-night distinctively as soldiers, but as American citizens, to take counsel together as to how We do not meet to-ulgat distinctively as soldiers, but as American clizens, to take counsel together as to how we can be a promote the success of the Republican party in the country campaign. [Applicated] We have nominated as our standard bearer that gallout soldier-statesman, General James A. Garil di [loud cheers], who, in himself and for his party, distinctly represents those practipes for which he so bravely fought. And whise at no time ought any vital principle to be disreparded, yet, coming together to-day, it is was not meet for us that we should consider first those principles which most concern us to-day. Those, I appeals any commerce and industrial development, and to not doubt, halfest and gentlemen, that the distinguished gentlemen who will address you to-night will be thus his remarks to this absorbing topic. [Loud applicate.]

GENERAL BANKS SPEECH.

General N. P. Banks was next introduced, and was prected with applause. He said:

We are here in the name of the Republican party. At he time in the history of the organization which bears this name has in ever been limited to the interests of a party, or crippled by the purposes of a party. He Republican party of the United States is the country, [Applause.] The party it represents is the country, [Applause.] The party it represents is the country. [Applause.] The party which bears this name has never pit in its history for a single hour devoted its feat power. Its great capacity, to any interest but eternal justice and the wedstread the people. [Applause.] The Republican party slopted its principles, maxims and example from the reat paint of this country, George Washington. [Applause.] There is another man from whom we have scoped our principles and maxims, and whose examples we have followed. That man is Andrew tackeon, who, alone and single-hinded, when the enemies of this country sought to describe the power of the people will the interest of the country, that he would use the maintary forces to suppress them. There is another man of the same character who stands as a prototype of Republican administration—Avahum Lincoln. [Applause.] I may speak of auother stall whose examples we follow, whose principles we accept and whose success we desire to emulate. If we cannot equal it. It is that citizen of the United States who, having been called from the lowest ranks of its society, was finally elevated gradually step by step until he stood also at the bead of our armies; who became conqueror of its enemies, and who, like Washington and like Jackson and like Lincoln, was generous in the moment of his conquest and power; who, when the war was over, was civated to the highest place which can be given to any main in this Republic.—that of Chief Executive Magnians of the United States; who, when his tume had explored a monthly its highest rulers and by the lowest of its people, as the friend and defended of the right General N. P. Banks was next introduced, and was greeted with applause. He said :

as a candidate for their suffrages and as a proper man to be elevated to the first office in the gift of the people, a man of exactly the same class as those of whom I have spoken, and who has been taken from the lowest ranks of society. He fullilled his duty in every path of life until he was distinguished among his neighbors, and he was elected from place to place. He qualified himself for such duties as were given to him to perform until he at last became one of the defenders of his country—one of the representatives of the people. He is now placed in nomination for the effice of President of the United States. He is now placed in nomination for the effice of President of the United States. He is no whom I have known for twenty years and known under circumstances that would make it impossible for any man to show continually that he was not. I do not hesitate to say to you that of the 50,000,000 of people of our country, there is not a man who is more entilled to the confidence of this people, who is more circumspect in all his relations with men, who is more carsult in the performance of his duties, private and public, who is regarded as more free from sham or dishonor than this same Republican candidate for the office of President of the United States. [Applause.] Without any relations that would beas me in his behalf or prejudice me against him, I was appointed unon a committee to examine very carefunity and thoroughly into the course of his public career, with other nen more distinguished than myrelf, and I agreed with them, as they agreed with each other, that for the purposes for which we were appointed, so far as this candidate was concerned, he was without offence and without crime. [Applause.]

In regard to your own State, you have selected one who, from the presentation of his purposes and of his views which he has made to-night, would be accepted in any assembly of American people as a first-class man, and a capable, resolute and determined Republican in spirit as well as in character, of his lasti

THE OTHER SPEAKERS. Ex-Secretary George M. Robeson was the nex-

speaker. He said in part : Speaker. He said in part:
I have come here to do honor to the volunteer soldiers
of New-Jersey. What do we not owe to teem and theer
commades. The liberries which we enjoy to-day
are ones because the Boya in Blue raihed to the defence of our flag. To-day
we are enraged in a great strugge to maining the
busin-as interests and the prosperity of New-Jersey, and
if you are true to your party you will see that the inwa,
as they exist, are faithfully carried out.

Major Z. K. Pangborn also addressed the meeting. THE OVERFLOW MEETING.

There was a great crush to get into the Academy of Music, but as soon as it was seen that this was an impossibility the crowd slowly arifted to the Opera House, and by half-past 8 this building was also well filled. The chair was filled by Major D. Music. The building was densely crowded from A. Peloubet, who was appointed on the platform by James H. Startup, Alderman Mackey, George War-rin, B. W. Throckmorton, Police Commissioner Stier, Alderman Soule, Captain William Peel, John Stier, Alderman Soule, Captain William Pee, John D. Carseallen, ex-Speiker of the House of the Assembly, James Gopsiil, Wiliam Gopsiil and others.

After a slort addr is by the chairman, Thomas Potter delivered a strong argument against the platform of the Democratic party, and was followed by Judge Samuel Stilsing. Major Blanchard Edgar recited a poem called "The Bids of the States," and also delivered a brief address on the same subject. Frederic A. Potts also mede a speech at this meeting, as did also Major Pangborn and others.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COST OF THE NINE HUNDRED DELEGATES IN TREN TON-FORMIDABLE SUPPORT OF SENATOR LUD LOW-JOEL PARKER DECLINES-ORESTES CLEVE LAND'S GREAT CANVASS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, Aug. 31 .- A large proportion of the 996 telegates who are to make up the unwieldy State Convention to-morrow, are on the ground William B. Mason.

As the campaign singing club entered, the auditione rose and gave ringing cheers. General John Ramsey briefly introduced them to the assembling, with the statement that this was the club's first appearance in public. The club then sang three longs with good effect. mibable. Stockton, ex-Controller Robert Stockton, Secretary Kelsey, Clerk Little and Congressman Miles Rose are wrestling with every doubtful delegate, while Senator McPherson and Leon Abbett are supposed to be aiding their patriotic efforts with their recognized ability for statesmanship of this sort. The sincerity of this pair is doubted in some quarters but their ardor appears to be genuine.

> Ex-Congressman John T. Bird has developed unexpected strength, but the State House people speci at his chances and assert that they will bag his entire following before daylight. Oreste Cleveland is conducting his own canvass with rare skill and energy. That he has frightened the Ludlow camp is evident from the fact that the hotels are flooded with clr culars setting forth the danger of nominating him The papers declare that Cleveland has been identified with much corruption and jobbery in connection with ring rule in Jersey City. and to prove this the Nicholson pavement job, the Boulevard scheme, the reservoir job, and the frandulent court house bonds are mentioned. These circulars, however, from their manifest unfairness. are helping Cleveland as much as they are hurting him. The State House people are, moreover, asserting that Cleveland is buying delegates, and they threaten to expose the bribery in open convention Albright, Cutter, Hardenburg and Shippen all have some delegates, but their chances are hardly considered.

> The State Committee have decided upon Leon Abbett for temporary chairman, with George R. Gray, of Essex, and W. W. Acton, of Salem, secretaries. It is the programme to continue Abbate in the chair at the permanent organization, and young Mr. McDermott, of Hudson, is loaded with a speech nominating John P. Stockton in hopes of electing him by acclamation in case of a tangle among the other candidates. Mr. Stockton declares be will not allow the use of his name; and Judge Joel Parker feels so comfortable upon the beach that he has written the following letter for use if any uncontrollable statesman should be moved to start a Parker boom:

> Parker boom: SARATOGA, Aug. 30, 1880.
>
> My Dear Sir: In answer to yours of 28th inst., I have to state that I cannot consent to the presentation of my name to the convention. I would not accept the nomination if tendered to me. The reasons for my decision are obvious and cannot be stated in this short letter. Accept my thanks for your interest. Yours,
>
> JOEL PARKER.

The Governorship is of such overshadowing importance that the Electeral ticket is hardly mentioned. As midnight approaches the air is thick with rumors, but there seems to be no definite set tlement at hand. Ludlow ought certainly to win under ordinary circumstances with such a combination as he has behind him, but unless some revolution occurs his vote on the first ballot will fall far short of a majority. This proves the deep-scated hatred of the ring among the rank and file. Cieveland may be beaten but he has the sympathy of ring among the rank and file. Cleveland may be beaten but he has the sympathy of many delegates not originally his friends on account of the ungenerous character of the canvass made against him. No one pays any heed to the tales of bribery or other charges circuit. lated against him, except to say that they demon-strate the alarm of his opponents. It is evident to a looker-on that the Ludlow people are not alto-gether happy, while Cleveland is smiling and con-fident. The Convention promises, upon the whole, to be an entertaining one.

The canvass has been enlivened by only one fight so far. A Bergen County delegate skilfnily knocked another Democrat through a barroom window in the interest of harmony and reform.

ACTIVITY IN NEW-JERSEY. A meeting of the New-Jersey State Republican Committee was held at its headquarters in the

of the State were very encouraging. Garfield and Arformed, and the county and district clubs are therefore on the county and district clubs are therefore on the county and district clubs are therefore of the campaign:

Dist.

I.—C. H. Sinnickson.
II.—E. J. Anderson.
III.—Sett B. Ryder,
IV.—Chartes Piace.

| VI.—Sheriff John J. Toffey.

WASHINGTON NEWS. THE SHOTGUN POLICY AGAIN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31,-Wade Hampton is not the only South Carolinian whom Democrats ought

to shut up. Mr. B. F. Perry, who was Provisional Governor of the State under Andrew Johnson, has written a letter to citizens of that State, which is printed in The Greenville News. Following is a fair

specimen:

Every true Democrat and every honorable man should rise up in the majesty of his strength and swear on the alter of his country and his God that this (Republican success) shalt not be, let the consequences be what they may. The poer, miscrable, unpruncipled white man who tries to restore the Radical party to power in South Carolina should be socially estractised, and not even spoken to on the streets. He should be treated as an enemy to his race. "Hostis humani generis." The colored man should be told that his leaders are making tools of aim only to gratify their pitiable mobilition and have a chance of stesling his hard earnings. He should be told too, that if he will vote to place rogues and scounarch in office and power, no honorable Democrat will employ him in any way. This should be resolved on and adhered to throughout the State—social estracism for the white man and no employment for the colored man.

VENDERS IN THE CAPITOL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- Mr. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, has done a good thing. He has cleaned out the pre, cake and candy dealers, the photograph and curiosity stands, and the other variety booths and small stores which have so long crowded and disfigured the corridors of the Senate wing of the Capitol. The main floor and basement balls had at last given the whole place the appearance of a fir in fu'l operation. Now if Mr. Taompson will follow Mr. Bright's good example for the House end, there will be one act at least for which all Republicans should applind these Democratic officers. The Senate end was bad enough, but the House corridors are worse in proportion to their greater size. their greater size.

AN HONEST ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, Aug. 31 .- Sixth Auditor McGrew, of the Treasury Department, who has charge of the accounts of the postal service, recently had occasion to compute the total receipts of that service from years and three months. They were found to amount to \$258,509.869.81. The entire losses of the department for that period amounted to \$1,299.87. This showing is probably more favorable than could be made for a similar period under any former administration, Republican or Democratic.

OURAY'S SUCCESSOR CHOSEN. LAKE CITY, Col., Aug. 31,-A dispatch from Los Pinos Agency, under date of August 29, says: "At the Grand Council held yesterday Chief Sajavanari was elected as the successor of Ouray. There were only two o her applicants for the position-Guero and Peah. The former claimed it by right of promotion as second in rank; but his known hostility to the whites prevented his promotion. Sapavasart is fifty years old, and has considerable strength of character. His following is large, and he expected Ouray's confidence of such an extent that he was left in charge hast winter during the latter's visit to Wasnington. He is the best man tor the place, but he is far from being the equal to Ouray. The Ures have killed dive of Oura's best horses that they may accompany him to the happy hunting grounds."

Wasnington Aug. 31—Acting Secretary Rell, of

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Acting Secretary Bell, of the Interior Department, to-day received a dispatch from Colonel Meacham, one of the Ute Commis-sion, who remained at Les Pinos to take the census of the Utes at that point. The telegram is dated August 28, and states? "The crisis in Ute affairs has passed. 28, and states? "The crisis in Ute affairs has passed. Seventy Uncompalgre and White River chiefs placed their bands under the direction of the agent. They have accorded Sapavanari as chief; have accorded to preserve Ouray's property intact and to proceed immediately to complete the ratification and eurolment. You need have no fears. Agent Berry is equal to the emergency, and has the confidence of the Utes at Los Pinos and White River. They are anxious for peace."

INCREASING TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- The Charge d'Affairs ad interim of the United States at Rio Janeiro, in a recent dispatch to the Department of State, in comment ing upon the trade between the United States and Brazil faction the rapid growth of the trade in American goods and wares in the markets of Brazil. They are growing in favor constantly; and in the sale of notions so-called and household goods, the impetus has been great. Im and household cooks, the impetus has been great, inporters of American cottons are meeting with sulendid
success. A test of an air-brake took place a short time
ago in the presence of his Majesty the Emperor, and I
learn that the azent has received a number of orders.
Regular and rapid communication is secomplishing
much in the interest of our experts to Brazil."

GENERAL DEVENS IN INDIANA.

Washington, Aug. 31.-Attorney-General Devens departed to-day on his way to Canton, Ohio, where he will attend the soldiers' reunion to-morrow. From Canton he will go to Muncle, Indiana, where he is to deliver his first political address on the afternoon of September 3. He will also deliver an address at In-dimapolis on September 4, and at Sauch Bend on Sep-tember 6. He will visit Minneapolis to attend the Min-nesota State Fair on September 8, and expects to return to Washington by September 12.

AUTHORITY VINDICATED.

Washington, Aug. 31 .- Altorney-General Devens has received a telegram from Marshal Osborn, at Montgomery, informing him of the arrest in Coving ton Canney, Ala., of Penton and nine other persons, who

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1890.

Internal revenue receipts for August amount to \$10,497,691, a gain of \$1,060,127 over the correspond ing month of 1879. The total gain in receipts for the drest two months of the present fiscal year, July and August, over the same months in 1879, is \$2,428,037. The Post Office Department has ordered the transport tation of United States mails over the recently con pleted portion of the Southern Pacific Railway from Asuma, Arizona, to Benson, Arizona, a distance of 300 miles. This completes a continuous route of mail trans names. This completes a continuous route of mail trans-portation by rail from San Francisco through the entire length of the State of California and nearly across the southern portion of Arizona, a distance of over 1,000 miles. The transportation of the mails over the Arizona and of the route will began our September 20, and will be the first railroad mail service over performed in the Ter-ritory.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

SPRINGFIELD, Macs., Aug. 31.—The wife of William C. Hesty, of Agawam, hanged herself early this morning.

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 31.—John Z. K.

Duryen was killed on the Letigh Valley Railroad near

Metuchen at 7 a. m. to-lay.

Metuchen at 7 a. m. to-law.

MCRDERED BY HIS NEPHEW.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A special dispatch from Ionia,
Mich., to The Journal cays: "John Hamilton, a wealthy
farmer of louin, was shot by his young nephew last night. It
was a deliberate and unprovoked murder. "And ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

TOLEDO, Ohio. Aug. 31.—The meeting of the So clery of the Army of the Cumberland in this city will take place on september 22 and 23. EARNINGS OF SING SING PRISON.

SING SING PRISON. N. Y., Aug. 31.—The total cardings of the Prison for August were \$18,609 36; expenditures, \$15,589 74; profits, \$3.050 12.

WORK OF THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The colunge executed at the Mint in this city during the month of August was 3,900,000 pieces, varied at 2,499,800. Of this amount there were 94,600 cargies, 53,200 half engles, 1,100,000 sliver dollars and 2,000,000 cents.

RILLED BY A BLOW.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 31.—John Fitzgerald cied at Wassaic list night from a blow from a shovel in the bands of John Wallace. The family declare an autopay shall not be made, and trouble is expected. The inquest will occur to morrow.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31.—Joseph Cook and Praucis Somers, members of the Brookway gang, were examined in the Justice's court to-day on the charge of forgery, or passing forged checks. They were adjudged probably guilty, and held in \$3,000 each for trial,

guilty, and held in \$5,000 each for trial,

A BELF-CONFESSED PERJURER.

POUGHKERPSIR, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Peter M. Baum,
of the Dutchess County Ber, is on trial offerged with obtain
ing a fraudulent diverce through false tectimony. Annie E.

Rose, of New York, has been on the witness stand all day,
and swears that all the testimony sine save on, which the
referred reported in favor of the divorce, was in the

FROM OVER THE SEA. AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE PAST-IMPORTANT MEAS-URES IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT-RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN FRANCE-RUSSIA AND CHINA. The Porte has ordered the murderers of Dr. Parsons to be sent to the capital for judgment. There is some doubt in Turkey as to the earnestness with which the Powers will insist upon their demands. and it is thought that more than a naval demonstration will be needed to bring Albania to terms. The Employers Liability bill passed the British House of Lords last evening, and the Ground Game bill passed the Committee of the Whole. Three large Jesuit schools have been closed in Paris. Russia demands from China a rectification of the

THE TROUBLE IN THE ORIENT. DOUBTS AS TO THE EARNESTNESS OF THE POWERS -AGITATION IN ALBANIA.

frontier, and possession of Kuldja.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1880. A Constantinople dispetch to The Times says: A Constantinople dispetch to the trace of the Sultan would yield immediately to the wishes of the Powers if he believed they were about to use coercive measures; but the conviction is saining ground that the extreme limit to which the Powers are prepared to go is a harmless nevil demonstration, and that in no case will physical force be employed. For the present there is little hope of a conclusory attitude being brought about by pecuniary necessities. For the

The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Tele-graph says he thinks the Porte will succeed in settling the Montenegrin difficulty, but that it will not yield on the subject of the Greek frontier. The Telegraph 8358: the subject of the Greek frontier. The telegraph \$3.78;

"A well-informed correspondent writes he is centrined that if a naval demonstration takes place it will be the signal for a general rising of the Albamans. The chief deciare heat when the ships appear the Albamans will enter Montenegro and reinke Podracitza. Riza Pacha, the Turaisa commander, reports that the state of starras a very critical, and that the Albamans are much excited. Riza Pacha's is guarded by 1,500 soldiers.

Allumina recruits are arriving here daily in small numbers. There are about 2.500 now here. The Missones and Highland alined class addere to their defermination to held about. The Muhometan leaders of the present movement adout the eventual necessity of yielding to Europe. It is addictable necessary of yielding to Europe. It is addictable necessary of yielding to be necessary and that not only a naval demonstration will be necessary, but that not only a naval demonstration will be necessary, but thus European troops must be landed to effect a settlem at.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. OTE ON THE BEISH CONSTABULABLY BILL-THE EM-

PLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

OF LORDS, LORDON, Thesday, Aug. 31, 1980. The vote by which the House of Commons 29 testend of 105 to 76, as before announced. The Government's majority was 76. Two Englishmen, Jo seph Cowan (member for Newcastle-on-Tyne) and Charles Bradlaugh (member for Northampton), both Radicals, voted in the minority. About twenty Conservatives supported the Government. There was no attempt at obstruction.

The liouse of Lords this evening passed the Employers' Liability bill, as amended in that body. A

that body will be such as the Government will be un-able to accept.

The House of Lords went into Committee to-night on the Ground Game bill. Arcadinents were carried against the Government limiting the right to shoot to the occupier and one other person, and establishing the close time from March to August. The amendment for allowing landoids and tenants to make natural ar-rangements concerning game was withdrawn, Lord Beaconsfield, as well as the Government, pointing out that it would mrice the bill waste paper. The bill pa sed the Committee.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS ON CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1880. The Novoe Vremya says: Russia has deciecd to transfer the new Kuidja negotiations to Pekin, whither M. Buetzow, the Russian Minister, will shortly proceed. The Marquis Treng has informed Russia that China desires to substitute for the Livadia case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against Treaty a convention ceding the whele Tet the American Union Telegraph Company and Pittsburg. Territory. Russia, while not refusing to lighten the conditions of the Livadea treaty, demands a rectification of the frontier, for the purpose of ending straining the railroad company frem distributing the a rectification of the frontier, for the purpose of children district, and also requires the possession of a portion of Kuldja to establish a colony of Dringans, who would otherwise be left to the vengeance of the Chinese. The restrement of the Grand Duke Nicholas from the command of the Imperial Guards is officially confirmed.

RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS IN FRANCE. Paris, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1880.

The three large Jesuit schools in Paris have been entirely evacuated, and the authorities have walled up the doors of the chapels of the establishments. The new civil directors have already been installed in the vacant posts. With regard to the other schools affected by the March decrees, it is rumored that the Government and the various unauthorized religious confraternities have agreed upon the terms of a letter schools will be political questions, and not to take an attitude of hos finity toward the present order of things. On the presentation of this letter to the authorities, Governpresentation of this letter to the authorities, Government will consider the congregations as legally authorities.

KURRACHEE STILL SAFE.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1880. The Times has the following from Calcutta: Kurrachee is in a very unsettled state, but no danger is feared unless Candahar falls or General Roberts is de-

MILITARY PRISONERS WHIPPED.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 31 .- Two soldiers of the 101st Regiment, who were undergoing sentences at Meiville Island for military offences, undertack to stone the chief warden last week. They were tried and sentenced to receive fifty lashes each. They were punished in this way; one on Friday and the other on Saturday last.

SMALL-POX AMONG INDIANS.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 31 .- A gentleman who has just returned from the Upper Gatineau reports that over 100 deaths have occurred among the Indians from small-per. Several bands have divided up into small parties, and are traveling norte, leaving the dead unburied.

COAL IN THE NORTHWEST. MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 31.-Mr. Selwyn, Director General of the Geological Survey, has returned rom the Northwest. He has been giving special atten

don to the coul fields of the Souris District, and reports he finding of a six feet seam of coal 273 feet from the A NEW CANADIAN BANK. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 31 .- A special cable ispatch from London to The Globe says the Province of

Quebec Mortgage Bank has been founded by the Bank of Paris, with a capital of \$25,000,000. The first issue is to be \$5,000,000. FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1889. The Queen of the Netherlands has been delivered of a

The Propaganda at Rome has decided to expend million lire to establish a college at Malta for the pro-notion of missions in Africa. The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: A messenger who left Candahar on the 26th inst. reports that Ayoob Khan's force was on the Argand-Ab. 23,000

A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company tays: "The reports published in London papers that the Bank of Germany suspended gold payments are un-

There is news from the West Coast of Africa that the British corvette Dido intended to blockade the port of Brass (Guinea) on the 1st of September, unless the natives restored the oil recently plundered from a British vessel asbore in Brass River.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 31 .- The Judges of the Court of he Queen's Bench have unanimously upheld the decision of the police magistrate who committed the manager of the Boya: Opera House, Mr. Lucion Barnes, under an old English law, for holding concerts on Sunday evening. A dispatch to the St. James' Gazette from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck leaves for Friedericksruhe to morrow. At the interview yesterday he urged the Austria, as Roumania's best bulwark against agitations on the Balkan Peninsula.

FLOODS IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND SUDDENLY INUNDATED-DANGER OF

COLORED PEOPLE.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 31.-This city was delited ast night by one of the flercest storms ever known in this section. For two hours rain fell in tor. ents, accompanied by almost incessant thunder and lightning. Shockee Creek is the lower part of the city banks and flooded the whole vicinity. Many cellars were filled, and buildings bordering on the creek were inundated. The occupants of the buildings were mostly colored. The flood came upon them so unexpectedly, they being awakened by a rush of water into their houses, that it was with great difficulty they were reseued. The scene in the neighborhood of the swollen cued. The scene in the neighborhood of the swollen stream was terrible. Women and children were seen at windows, holding lamps and screaming for help. The night was pitch dark, and often cries were heard from points where no one could be seen. Men were wading about in the water, trying to save die, while they saw their little all in worldly goods swapt away. A number of energy that the sustanced considerable loss by the flooding of cellars. In other parts of the city the streets were naily flooded, and several bridges in the subarbs were swept away. Lightings struck in several places, but did no serious damage. No loss of life has been reported. Reports from the surrounding country about that the storm covered an extensive area and did some damage. The amount of rain which fell hero last night was \$3% 100 inches.

A TALE OF DIVORCE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 31 .-- Peter M. Baum, a lawyer, of Red Hock, is on trial here before Referee Charles Herrick, charged with having fraudulently obtained a divorce for Maria Antoinette Sammous from her husband. Dr. Dunne Sammous, of Yokohama, Japan. The petition to the Saprame Court was made by G. A. Seixas. as Dr. Simmonds's counsel. The witness to-day was a woman who calls herself Annie she was the main witcess on whose testimony Mrs. Simmons would pay libersity any person who would swear they had been to deem and knew he had committed adultery. She accepted the work and on her testimony Mrs. Simmons was granted advorce. Todas san swear that her testimony in 1878 was utterly falso and that she never was in 1878 was utterly falso and the fa

Mrs. Simmons upon being divorced matried Webster

THE PIONEER CHINESE STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31 .- The Chinese stemmer Hochung, which arrived yesterday afternoon longer frame arguments to keep menfrom descring trom Canon, by way of Honelulu, landed about 450 who were with them a year before. Every man Culmese passengers at the latter place. The versel entered at the Custom House to-day, paying the regular ra dues on an alien ship—the letter under protest. Exunder protest, and the whole matter will then come before the Secretary of the Treasury for his final decision. lively contest has been going on lately in the island with regard to the Chinese question. The pro-Chinese party, headed by Celso Moreno, evidently succeeded in winning over King Kaiakna, although the great majority of the over King Kaiakua, although the great majority of the Legislature, the better portion of the foreign and native population, and the press strongly opposed them. The King dissolved two Cabinets opposed to his wishes, and formed a third, headed by Moreno. Meantime the leading commercial interests signed petitions to foreign mulisters and other officials, and brought so strong a pressure to bear that the King found is necessary to windraw from his position, and Moreno and his conference, after five days' lease of power, gave up their portfolios. follos.

The principal point of the issue was the question of subsidizing a line of Chinese stramers, Moreno having been sunt to the island to further their designs.

A VICTORY FOR THE AMERICAN UNION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 30 .- To-day Judge Lowry autounced his opinion in the State Court in the aterial, and the American Union Telegraph Company from building its new line on the Fort Wayne Road. The opinion of the Court is given on the application, so far is it relates to distribution of material and construction as it relates to distribution of material and construction of the line, leaving the question of the validity of the Western Union contract as to the admission of a rivitelegraph company's wires into the railroad company station, where the Western Union where are alread located, to be determined hereafter. This is a substituted victory for the American Union Telegraph Conpany, and is in harmony with Judge Harlan's decision of October, 1579, in the Wabash suit.

A PLEASURE YACHT CAPSIZED.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 31 .- A yacht containing a pleasure party of six or seven persons, while coming from South Island Beach this morains seeddent from the shore, rescued five of the party Andrew Pointer, age nineteen, is supposed to have been drowned. He was in charge of the yacht, and is thought to have had a young companion with him, who, it is feared, was also lost. Pointer was a good swimmer, and he may have reached the shore below the scene of the accident.

A CONTEST FOR A FINE FARM.

Tom's RIVER, N. J., Aug. 31.-The will of hera Colonel James Osborn, of Lower Squan, Monmouth County, is being contested in behalf of his chil fren by his first wife. The Colonel left an estate valued dren by his his wise. The Consistence value was at \$150,000, consisting of a fine farm on the banks of Squan River, with Ochern's Island included. He died in June, 1830, at the age of eighty-five on this farm, where he was born, and where also he was burned. The Colonel had been blind for many years. The case will be tried at Freehold on Thursday of this week.

WOMEN NOT ADMITTED.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 31 .- Sheriff House returned from Sing Sing Prison this morning with Harriet Merrikow, sentenced last week at this place to David Morrinew, her brother-in-law. The Sheriff was informed that no women convicts have been received in that prison for the past three years.

MANNING THE LIFE-SAVING STATIONS. LONG BRANCH, Aug. 31 .- General Superin-

tendent S. I. Rimball, of the United States Life-Saying Service, has ordered the equipment of the forty-two life. saving stations along the New-Jersey coast to take place to-morrow-one month earlier than usual-because of the prediction of unusually heavy September gates.

END OF A GREAT SUIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31 .- In the suit of Rodman N. Price against S. P. Dowey, to recover about \$1,000,000, the Circuit Court has sustained the defendant's demurrer on the ground that no new fac's have been discovered since the trial of the suit in New-York

THE DE LESSEPS CANAL SHARES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. S1. -Leading bankers of this city say the report that San Francisco banking houses would join the syndicate to float the shares of De Lessers's Canal Company is without foun-

THE SICK AT VICKSBURG.

VICESBURG, Miss., Aug. 31 .- The sick at the

Quarantine Hospital are reported to be better to-day. The excitement about them has subsided, and it is generally believed that they have malarial fever. PRESIDENT HAYES'S PACIFIC TRIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31 .- The Board of

Supervisors passed resolutions last night tendering the freedom of the city to President Hayes, and appointed a committee to prepare for his reception. FOUR MORE GOLD MINES.

ALBANT, Aug., 31 .- Four more gold mines are reported as having been discovered in Fulton and Hamilton Counties. THE CANVASS AT LARGE.

ACTIVITY IN THE EASTERN STATES. THE STRUGGLE IN MAINE AND VERMONT-INQUIRIES AT THE COMMITTEE ROOMS-HOW THE PUSIONS ISIS IN MAINE DIFFER AMONG THEMSELVES-THE GREENBACKERS' ELECTORAL TICKET-THE

TAMMANY STATE CONVENTION NOT TO BE HELD.

The struggles of both Republicans and Democrats in New-England in the present canvass are at their height. A staff correspondent writes that the Republicans of Maine are marching on to victory. They have no doubts of success in every New-England State, and they talk only of the size of their majorities. Much interest in the work in Maine and Vermont is taken in this city, and many inquiries are made daily at the headquarters of the National Committee as to the battle. Several important Republican meetings were held in this city last evening. The Tammany State Committee has withdrawn its call for a State

MAINE REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

HOW AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN IS BEING POSHED -THE TROUBLES OF THE INHARMONIOUS PU SUNISTS-THE GREENBACKERS TO NOMINATE AN

freen a staff correspondent of the fribune.]
Acquesta, Me., Aug. 29.—The Maine Republicans
are marching to victory. 'As their State campaign question is how many recruits from the Fasion coalition will fall into their ranks as they move

of a tour of observation.

First, it is apparent that the Republican leaders are not nervous and anxious as they were at this scanning the returns from the preliminary town canvasses, and ciphering on probable shrinkages and exaggrations in the reports of their can-vassers. They do not talk about the conversion of individuals here and there. Too many men bave careful note of single accessions. It is not a ques-tion now of the transfer of a vote or two in this town or that, but of masses of voters. They no who voted for Corporal Davis in 1879 will vote for him this year. This much is certain beyond a doubt. So the Republican campaign does not need to be in the slightest degree defensive, but is aimed directly at winning back old Republicans who went astray in 1878 and 1879 after Solon Chase and his f llow Green. back quacks and hard-times shrickers. Tais makes a simple, straightforward canvass. The issues of the National contest are powerful levers to detach old anti-slavery men and Union soldiers from the Fusion party, while the infamous attempt to steal the State Government last year by counting out forty fairly elected Republican members of the Legislature makes a local issue which appeals to the conscience of the honest voter, whether he be Greenbacker or Democrat.

TWO STRONG LINES OF ATTACK. No party in any contest ever had two stronger lines of attack than the Maine Republicans have this year. The solidity of the South, its intolerance, its greed of power, its practical nullification of the constitutional amendments, its systematic suppression of the Republican and Independent vote, its. conscienceless frauds upon the suffrage, repeated only a few weeks ago in Alabama on a larger scale than ever before, its inflation of the ceusus for the purpose of stealing representation from the North. and its menace to the credit, currency and business stability of the country, make an aggressive issue which interests directly every man who was on the side of the Union in the war, and every man who has a stake in maintaining the present presperous condition of our National industries. The Garcelon and Pillsbury frauds of 1879, the tricks and perversions of law, the secret manipulation of returns behind the locked doors of the Council Chamber, the outrageous disfrant chisement of whole communities, the attempt to foist upon the people as their representatives and law-makers men whom they had overwhelmingly defeated at the polls-in short, the whole vile conspiracy against the ballet which was exposed and everthrown last year, makes a home issue which affects every voter who values fair elections and prizes the honor of his State. Loyalty, patriotism, conscience, honor and decency are fighting on the side of the Maine Republicans this year. "If we cannot win this fight, with everything in our favor," said General Hall to me on the cars yesterday, "we ought to be taken up on the hill back of Augusta, stood in line and shot." That was rather an extravagant way of putting the case, but it expressed the feeling entertained by all Kepublicans that the advantage is entirely on their side in the fight, and that if they are defeated it will be their own fault.

DISCOURAGEMENT OF THE PUSIONISTS. I learn that the Fusion leaders are beginning to show signs of confusion and despair. They are finding out, what everybody who has studied political history knows, that a fusion is never thorough. There are always some elements that will not fusesome classes of voters who look upon the coalition as an abandonment of principle, a bartering away of the cause they have at heart for the sake of offices for a few bargaining politicians. The only chance of success coming from the present incongraous and demoralizing alliance between the Democrats and Greenbackers in Maine was that the whole vote of both parties as east for separate State tickets last year could be pooled upon a single ticket. The entire vote of the State was got out by the triangular contest in 1879-nominally triangular at least-so there is no reserve to be drawn upon by the greater excitement of a Presidential struggle. The Greenback vote added to the Democratic vote last year exceeded the Republican vote by a few hundreds. only. The most visiouary Fusionist cannot suppose that any of the Republican voters of 1879 can be drawn away by the canvass of this year, with the National issue holding them strongly to their old party allegiance and the Garcelon and Pillsbury fraud fresh in their memories. If, therefore, the fusion were thorough, nothing more could be hoped from it than a complete combination. of the separate Democratic and Greenback vote of last year. It is not thorough however. If it were an honest, decent movement for high ends it could not be thorough, because no fusion was ever made that controlled all the votes subject to be amalgamated into the new organization. It is a dishonest and indecent movement for the low ends of place and patronage, and it disgusts the best men of both elements it seeks to bring together.

I met in Boston Friday one of the leading Massachusetts Greenbackers, Mr. Devine, who presided at General Weaver's meeting in Fancual Hall. Last year he was on the stump in this State. He said he had refused to take part in the canvass this year because the fusion was a surrender to the Democrats in its practical effect. "It it could succeed," he said, " the Democrats would claim the result as a Hancock victory, and it would belp their fight all over the country. But it will not succeed, because there are thousands of Greenbackers who don't want to help elect Haucock, and who will not vote the Fusion ttoket. We